

HOLLAND WILL REFUSE TO SEAL SCHELDT,  
OPENING WAY FOR SEA ATTACK ON BRITAINRUDOLPH MAY  
OPPOSE BUSH  
IN GAME TODAY

Tyler Second Choice for the  
Braves and Shawkey for  
the Athletics.

## FRENZIED DAYS IN HUB

Mackmen Sit About Hotel and  
Think While Conquerors  
Parade Themselves.

## SOME SAY DEAL BLUNDERED

Baseball Men Contend He Didn't Mean  
to Steal Third—Was Caught Nap-  
ping and Luck Saved Him.

By DAMON RYNYON.

Special to The Washington Herald.  
Boston, Oct. 11.—On the Long Island  
shore of the Great South Bay, not far  
from New York, dwells a tribe of patient  
and prosaic men, who follow the waters  
of the bay for a livelihood—fishing, clam  
digging, hunting and guilting.  
Some of these men have known no other  
occupation for rising forty years, and  
their fathers, and their fathers' fathers  
before them "followed the bay."  
They are, for the most part, a gnarled  
and weather-beaten clan with salty eyes  
and straddling feet and their knowledge  
of the world without is not profound.

Just Sit and Think.

Of one of these men a city fellow made  
inquiry one day.  
"What do you do in the winter?" he  
asked. "You can't fish or hunt when  
the bay is all frozen over. What do you  
do to pass away the time?"

The eye of the bayman brightened with  
the glow of a pleasant retrospect.  
"Why," he said, "in the winter we stay  
at home and sit and think and some-  
times we just sit."

In similar wise did the Philadelphia  
Athletics while away a dull Sabbath in  
the camp of the enemy. They remained  
sequestered in their hotel most of the  
day and sat and thought, and sometimes  
they just sat. The Athletics are not very  
demolitive by nature.

They would have created no wild dis-  
turbance even had they come here to-  
day as conquerors, for they are a do-  
mesticated body of young men, and their  
repression and restraint is always quite  
beautiful to behold.

Enthusiasm Runs Wild.  
Today they seemed more repressed and  
restrained than ever, and the general  
agitation which seems prevalent through-  
out the city of Boston passed over and  
around them, and left the Mackmen quite  
unmoved.

On the other hand, the Boston Braves  
are by no means repressed or restrained.  
Neither are they sequestered. They are  
as public as the postoffice.

As soon as they arrived home each  
man remained in his rented room only  
long enough to snatch a few winks of  
sleep, and then he moved out where all  
men might see and marvel. They took  
prominent parts in the public discussions  
and agreed with public opinion that it  
looks like four straight.

We are referring to the Boston public  
opinion only. Boston is in such a state  
of mind over what happened in Phila-  
delphia Friday and Saturday that she is  
reefing off haphazard statements without  
weighing a syllable.

The "cradle of the National League"  
is rocking wildly in a gale of enthusiasm,  
and strange sights are promised when  
the Mackmen and the Braves take the  
field for their third game tomorrow af-  
ternoon.

Boston had one world's series cham-  
pionship team two years ago, but it is  
doubtful if the Red Sox ever aroused as  
much enthusiasm as Stallings' Braves.  
The circumstances were different, of  
course, the ding-dong race through the  
last days of the season were lacking to  
some extent from the campaign of the  
Braves, but in any event the old town  
is all in a heavy perpiration of excite-  
ment, and the hotels are packed, and it's  
a big night tonight.

Producers No Real "Goat."  
Up to date, this world's series is not a  
regular world's series, because it has  
produced no "goat" worth mentioning.  
A world's series must have both its  
heroes and its goats, and just at present  
we are suffering from an overplus of  
heroes.

The unavoidable absence of Fred  
Merkle and Fred Snodgrass has certainly  
taken a lot of life out of this party, and  
there is scarcely a soul in sight worthy  
of veneration.

Several young men have been placed  
in nomination for the odious office, and  
one or two of the candidates appear  
mightily promising every time they get  
hold of the baseball, but so far they

CONTINUED ON PAGE NINE.

Attend Great Hagerstown Fair.  
Baltimore and Ohio. Tickets good on  
all trains Oct. 12 to 16, valid for return  
until 17th. \$1.10. Special trains from  
Washington, 7:30 a. m. Oct. 14 and 15,  
12:15, returning same day.

Twenty Bombs Dropped  
On Paris; Cathedral Hit

Paris, Oct. 11.—Twenty bombs  
were hurled upon Paris by Ger-  
man aviators today, killing three  
persons, wounding twenty, and  
causing considerable damage to  
property. Two aviators, in Taube  
machines, appeared almost si-  
multaneously from the east, fly-  
ing low as soon as they were  
above the city.

One of the bombs fell near the  
Northern Railway terminal and  
another in the Rue St. Lazare.  
The mortal effect of the bombs  
was felt in the Faubourg St. An-  
toine, where the bombs struck in  
a crowd returning from church.  
In the Rue Lafayette and at  
other points where the bombs  
struck the material damage was  
slight.

The Notre Dame Cathedral  
was struck and slightly damaged.  
A bomb struck the roof of the  
north transept at the point where  
it meets the roof of the nave.  
The guardians of the church  
would permit no one to see the  
spot, but it is said a large hole  
has been made in the parapet  
and roofing, as a pinnacle is  
broken away, while many bullets  
and fragments of shells are em-  
bedded in surrounding material.

One bomb fell just behind the  
cathedral, close to the residence  
of the Archbishop of Paris. All  
told four bombs were thrown in  
the vicinity of Notre Dame.

All places struck were within  
a circle in which is the heart of  
the city. The most central place  
of all was the vicinity of the  
Bourse. Here a bomb set fire to  
a house, which was not greatly  
damaged.

One projectile fell in the Pal-  
ace de la Republique, near the  
barracks of the Republican  
guard; another in the Rue du  
Rocher, near the Gare Saint-  
Lazare, and a third struck the  
coal depot near the Gare du  
Nord.

Another fell in the Square  
Voisin, but caused little damage.  
After the aviators had exhausted  
their supply of projectiles several  
French machines took the  
air and pursued them, chasing  
the Germans toward the east.

KNELL SOUNDED  
FOR LAME DUCKS

Death of the Sixty-second  
Congress Marks Exit of  
Many Members.

## SOME GO "HIGHER UP"

Vaulting Ambition, However, Leaves  
Other Picturesque Figures Moaning  
at Bier of Political Hopes.

By JOSEPH P. ANNIN.

The death of the Sixty-second Congress  
left a number of the most picturesque  
members of that House in the lame duck  
class. The present Congress—the Sixty-  
third—has been the stepping stone to  
higher or more coveted honors for many  
of its members, and several others will  
be absent from the House in the next  
Congress because they aspired to elective  
jobs they didn't get.

On the other hand, the Sixty-fourth  
Congress is almost certain to contain six  
notable "lame ducks" of the Sixty-second  
as "Uncle Joe Cannon, William B. Mc-  
Kinley, William A. Rodenberg and John  
A. Sterling, of Illinois, and "Nick" Long-  
worth, of Ohio, from present indications  
in the districts in which they are running.

Follows the Lame Duck List.

Here is a partial list of the members  
of the present House who for one cause  
or another already are eliminated from  
the next Congress:

Oscar W. Underwood, majority leader,  
and the most conspicuous member of the  
present Congress, whose term as a mem-  
ber of the Senate from Alabama com-  
mences March 4, 1915.

Richmond Pearson Hobson, who wanted  
to be Speaker, but was defeated.

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO

FRENCH STATE  
INVADERS KILL  
WITHOUT CAUSE

Statements Given Wilson As-  
serts Rules of Humanity  
Were Ignored Openly.

## VILLAGES WERE BURNED

Nancy Prefect Says Teutons  
Slaughtered People and  
Burned Their Homes.

## DUMDUM BULLETS ARE FOUND

One French Nurse Tells How Her Com-  
panions Were Killed on Field  
While Aiding Injured.

The Herald is enabled to present here-  
with the texts of the documents formally  
presented to the State Department by  
Ambassador Jusserand, which contribute  
the evidence on which France bases her  
charges that the German invaders of  
France were guilty of practices in viola-  
tion of the rules of humanity and the  
agreements of the civilized nations.

The evidence is quite similar in form to  
that filed by the Belgian commission  
which came to state its case before Pres-  
ident Wilson. It consists chiefly in re-  
ports by military and civil authorities in  
the scenes of the invasion of France and  
affidavits of citizens of France. The first  
says:

"According to a report of August 10,  
1914, filed by the general in command of  
the Army of the East, the German troops  
despatched a number of wounded men  
by shooting them point-blank in the face,  
as evidenced by the size of the wound;  
other wounded men have been delibera-  
tely trampled upon and mangled by heel  
thrusts; on the 10th of August the German  
infantry, Bavarian, systematically set on  
fire the villages they passed in the coun-  
try about Barres, Harbasse, Monblanc,  
Montreux, Parax, where in the course  
of the action no artillery firing from  
either side could have started the con-  
flagration; in the same region they com-  
pelled the inhabitants to march ahead  
of their scouts."

Charge Unfounded Fled Upon.  
Another document, relating to the bom-  
bardment of unfortified and undefended  
towns, is as follows:

"On August 11, at 3:30; August 12, from  
10 to 12, and August 14, from 4 to 6,  
without any previous summons or warn-  
ing, the open and undefended city of  
Pont-a-Mousson was shelled by the Ger-  
man forces in the following manner:

"The bombardment was effected with  
cannon mounted and marked on the other  
side of the border. The airship soaring  
above the batteries helped to adjust the  
range. The hospital, a historic monu-  
ment, regularly indicated by the Red  
Cross flag, was especially fired at. The  
shells dropped in the city killed seven  
and wounded eight persons, all women  
and children.

"One is at a loss to find the object of  
this bombardment. It was not preceded  
by any demand to surrender, nor was it  
followed by any surrender or occupa-  
tion by the enemy's forces, which did  
not even make their appearance before  
the place. It then constitutes an act of  
wanton cruelty."

Say Condemned Bullets Used.  
Another statement of the French gov-  
ernment regarding the alleged use of  
dumdum bullets is as follows:

"On August 10, 1914, after a fight be-

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO

CIVIL WAR THREATENS  
SUFFRAGISTS' RANKS

Present Campaign Results in Widen-  
ing Breach Between Congressional  
Union and Rivals.

A civil war among the suffrage forces  
now campaigning in the West is believed  
to be unavoidable. The National Ameri-  
can Woman Suffrage Association and the  
Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage  
have grown further and further apart  
until they are now almost opposing each  
other's work. The split-up is the result  
of a disagreement of opinions as to how  
the votes should be won from Congress.

The Congressional Union believes in de-  
manding their right to ballot, and to use  
coercive methods to force Congress to  
realize that the right is theirs. The Na-  
tional American Suffrage Association be-  
lieves in a more conservative method of  
campaign, and as one member of that  
organization puts it, they believe in ask-  
ing rather than demanding.

The Congressional Union is opposing all  
Democratic candidates for Congress in the  
suffrage States at the next election. On  
the other hand, the rival organization  
acres this method, declaring that they  
will be opposing some of their best  
friends.

\$1.00 to Harper's Ferry, \$1.25 Martins-  
burg, \$1.50 Berkeley Springs, and \$2.00  
Combarland and Return.  
From Washington, 8:25 a. m. Sunday,  
Oct. 18, Baltimore and Ohio. Stopping  
at principal stations on Metropolitan  
Branch. Returning same day.—Adv.

Belgian Army Escapes Trap; Joins Allies  
For Defense of Ostend; Antwerp to Be Made  
German Naval Base; Von Kluck's Attacks Fail

## MOVE ON COAST

Kaiser's Forces Will Try to  
Take Belgian Ruler and  
Entire Ministry Prisoners;  
French and British to Aid  
in Defense of New Capital.

Enormous Stores of All Kinds  
Seized in Antwerp, from  
Which Attacks on England  
Will Be Directed by Dirigi-  
bles and Submarines.

Special Cable to Washington Herald.

London, Oct. 11.—The Germans,  
cheated of their chance of cutting  
off the retreating Belgian and  
British army of defense in its  
flight from Antwerp by the se-  
vere check administered in the sur-  
prise attack by Franco-British  
forces at Quatrecht, near Ter-  
monde, now are advancing rapidly  
on Ostend in the hope of captur-  
ing King Albert and the entire  
Belgian government.

The Belgian field army, assisted  
by large detachments of British  
cavalry and infantry and part of  
the British naval brigade, which  
eluded the German flanking move-  
ment near Zelzaete, has made good  
its retreat and the main body has  
succeeded in reaching Ostend.

To Form New Battle Line.  
It now is in a position to effect a con-  
solidation with the allies. As soon as  
this junction is a fact the Belgians,  
the British and the French will form a new  
battle line to the south and east of  
Ostend for the defense of the new Belgian  
temporary capital and resume the of-  
fensive operations against the German  
lines in Belgium.

Refugees from Bruges and Eclou, in-  
cluding many women and children, are  
flocking into Ostend, fearful of the com-  
ing of the Germans. They report large  
bodies of Uhlans scouting in the vicinity  
of these two cities.

Berlin dispatches report that the 200,000  
troops who formed the besieging army  
before Antwerp, together with the heavy  
artillery used in the bombardment, will  
be transported immediately to France,  
and that Antwerp will be made to serve  
as a base for a new campaign  
against England, in which mines and  
submarines will play an important part.

Take Huge Supplies.  
These dispatches also state that the  
headquarters of the German general staff  
officially announce the capture of Ant-  
werp and add that they cannot estimate  
the number of prisoners taken.

"We took enormous quantities of sup-  
plies of all kinds," says the official Ger-  
man statement, and the German military  
commander of Antwerp has warned the  
people against committing overt acts  
against the Germans, which will be pun-  
ished according to the laws of war and,  
he adds, "may lead to the demolition of  
your beautiful city." Personal protection  
and immunity from property loss are  
promised those who abstain from hostile  
acts.

Prince August Wilhelm, the fourth son  
of the Kaiser, was among the first to  
penetrate the fortifications at Antwerp.  
The prince sent an enthusiastic message  
to the Kaiser, who replied, bestowing the  
Iron Cross on the prince and upon Gen.  
Von Veeseler, the German commander.

The losses sustained by the Germans  
in the battle near Termonde, where they  
were forced to cross the Scheldt under  
heavy fire, were large. This probably is  
the first instance since the beginning of  
the war in which a surprise attack has  
been carried to a successful conclusion.  
The presence of the French and British  
allies in great force in this vicinity  
had been hidden successfully, even from  
the aviators.

A Reuter's dispatch from Antwerp says  
the few people who remained in the city  
during the bombardment are now shyly  
leaving their cellars. The city is com-  
pletely occupied by German soldiers.  
The German commander, who is quar-  
tered at the City Hall, has made Burgo-  
master Jan de Vos his adviser in the ad-  
ministration of the city.

The damage to the city by bombard-  
ment was not very serious as the Ger-  
mans used shrapnel wherever possible in  
order to save historic buildings.  
According to reports from Brussels,  
the dispatch, the siege at Antwerp  
cost the Germans heavily. As early as  
last Thursday five trains of forty wagons  
each left with wounded for Aix-la-  
Chapelle.

It is reported that a war tax of not  
less than £50,000,000 sterling is to be  
levied on Antwerp.

Germans Dropped More Than  
600 Bombs in Antwerp Siege

London, Oct. 11.—German avi-  
ators and dirigibles dropped 150  
bombs on Antwerp during  
Thursday, the day before the de-  
fenders capitulated.  
During the siege, it is estimat-  
ed that more than 600 bombs  
were rained down upon the city.  
It is impossible to estimate the  
damage.

BERLIN DESCRIBES  
FALL OF ANTWERP

Official Statement Says Siege Lasted  
but Two Days After the  
First Shot.

## RUSSIAN ROUT IS REPORTED

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.  
Berlin, Oct. 11.—(By wireless to London.)  
"The following official statement was  
issued tonight:

"The city of Antwerp, with all its  
forts, is in our possession. Main head-  
quarters reports that the Belgian gov-  
ernment, after our offer to arrange  
that all historical monuments in the city  
be spared as much as possible, and the  
day before the bombardment a plan  
showing the positions of the principal  
architectural features of the city was  
handed to the German civil adminis-  
tration, through the American minister.  
Copies of the plan were given to every  
artillery commander.

"The greatest possible consideration  
was shown. The siege lasted only two  
days since the first shots were fired  
against the outer belt of forts on Sep-  
tember 27. On October 1 the forts were  
stormed. The Nethe was crossed by our  
artillery and infantry on October 6.

"On October 7, in accordance with The  
Hague convention, an intimation of our  
intention to bombard the city was sent to  
the garrison commander. He declared  
he would take the responsibility for the  
bombardment and the shelling com-  
menced at midnight on October 7. Si-  
multaneously an attack on the inner forts  
was opened.

"Early on the morning of October 9  
two of these forts were occupied by us.  
Later in the day the city could be en-  
tered without serious resistance.

"At the commencement the garrison  
defended itself bravely, but was un-  
equal to the attacks by our infantry, ar-  
tillery, and naval division and fled in  
disorder. When the surrender of the  
city was negotiated no military could be  
found.

"The fall of the last Belgian fortress  
was due to the extraordinary fine work  
of the attacking forces which the Kaiser  
has acknowledged by awarding to the  
leader of the infantry, Gen. Von Veeseler,  
a decoration for merit.

"Conditions in Germany are absolutely  
normal. No one would believe that the  
country is in a state of war. All the  
factories are open and busy. Theaters  
and cafes everywhere are well patronized.  
All trains are running according to  
schedule."

"It is stated officially in Vienna that  
the Russian attack south of  
Przemysl yesterday was repulsed. There-  
after the Russian retreat became so gen-  
eral that the western front was evacu-  
ated."

## CRICKETS EVICT FAMILY.

Even Texas Fire Department Can-  
not Control Chirpers.

Dallas, Tex., Oct. 11.—A call for the  
fire department was sent in by the  
family of Mrs. R. L. Blythe, in Oak  
Cliff. They had been run out of their  
residence by crickets.

Firemen used the hose where they  
could and killed many others of the  
pests, but the relief was only tem-  
porary. Later it became necessary to  
summon the chief of the sanitary de-  
partment to get rid of the dead crick-  
ets.

The Blythe family killed more than  
two large buckets of crickets  
when they returned from a ride and  
found their house almost covered inside  
and out.

## WEDDED AFTER 48 YEARS.

Old Sweethearts, Drifted Apart,  
Are at Last United.

Greene, Iowa, Oct. 11.—Mrs. Mary Kel-  
ley and Mr. Cartwright, of Michigan,  
drove to Allison, where they were mar-  
ried by the Congregational minister at  
the parsonage. Mayor Healroad and  
wife accompanied them and were present  
at the marriage.

They were engaged to be married  
forty-eight years ago, but for certain  
reasons were not. They drifted apart  
and finally both married and since  
then both have been left alone. Once  
more they became engaged and now  
after forty-eight years are married.

## UHLANS ROUTED

Furious Infantry Attacks on  
Both Wings of the Allies  
Repulsed with Heavy  
Losses, Paris Claims—Ap-  
remont Held by French.

Germans Forced to Give Up  
Strong Positions for Sani-  
tary Reasons—Enveloping  
Movement Against French  
Left Reported Defeated.

Special Cable to Washington Herald.

Paris, Oct. 11.—Furious infan-  
try attacks and counter attacks on  
both wings of the allied front were  
recorded in official dispatches from  
the front today. In the fighting be-  
tween Arras and the Oise rivers  
several desperate attempts were  
made by the Germans to break  
through the French lines, but with-  
out success. On the other hand,  
the French succeeded in captur-  
ing a battle standard in a fiercely  
contested infantry engagement  
near Lassigny.

The enemy made a sortie  
in force on the right bank of the  
Ancre River, but the determined  
resistance of the French line of  
defenses halted their progress and  
they were thrown back, leaving  
hundreds of dead and wounded.

## Fighting Around Apremont.

To the east of St. Mihiel, in the region  
of Apremont, in the Woivre district,  
the enemy directed a series of violent at-  
tacks night and day against the French  
positions, and Apremont was taken and  
retaken twice during the eighteen hours  
of fighting.

Apremont now is held by the French,  
an appreciable success, because the Ger-  
mans here had recorded their first suc-  
cessful attempt to pierce the French  
lines.

After a number of sharp engagements  
the German cavalry, which has been in  
possession of a number of fords across  
the north of the Aisne, and between  
the Oise River and Rheims, slight pro-  
gress has been made. Apparently many  
of the strongly entrenched positions of  
the Germans in this vicinity have been aban-  
doned. This probably is the result of  
the spread of disease among the troops  
as the trenches they occupied are re-  
ported to have become veritable cess-pools  
and untenable for sanitary reasons.

The war office sums up the situation,  
which it says continues favorable for the  
allies, by declaring that the British and  
French have held their positions every-  
where along the line.

JAPANESE ABOUT READY  
FOR TSINGTAU ASSAULT

Collecting Heavy Siege Gun Ammu-  
nition—Cut Off Supply of Coal  
Used by German Warships.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.  
London, Oct. 11.—An exchange telegram  
from Peking says that the Japanese are  
hastily collecting large quantities of siege  
gun ammunition in preparation for a  
final assault upon Tsingtau, the fortress  
of Kiaochow, Germany's leased territory  
in China, which Japan has set about to  
restore to the Chinese empire.

The Japanese navy has located the  
source whence German ships have been  
able to obtain coal, thus allowing them  
to keep to sea. The supply will now be  
cut off.

## World's Series Game Today at 2.

Columbia Theater, Diamond Scoreboard. Seats, 25c.  
Adv.

Anglo-French Fleet Sinks  
Two Austrian Torpedo Boats

Rome, Oct. 11.—A message  
from Venice states that the An-  
glo-French fleet sank an Aus-  
trian torpedo boat off Gravoso  
and another off Rome escorting  
a steamship laden with mun-  
itions for Spalato. The greater  
part of the crews in each case  
were saved.

BRITISH AIRSHIP HIT  
YET ESCAPES GERMANS

Matrix Who Fired Zeppelin Air Sheds  
Came Near Meeting Death from  
Bullets if Dusseldorf Soldiers.

## GREY ALSO DROPS BOMBS

By HUGH MARTIN.

Ostend, Oct. 11.—I have received from  
an unimpeachable source the thrilling de-  
tails of the successful aeroplane attack  
on the Dusseldorf airship sheds. Lieut.  
R. L. G. Marix, of the naval flying  
corps, in a monoplane, and Squadron  
Commander Spencer Grey, with Lieut. V.  
Slippe in a biplane, left Antwerp on Thurs-  
day afternoon, following the bombard-  
ment of the city, and made for German  
territory to do what damage possible be-  
fore being forced to retire.

Lieut. Marix made for Dusseldorf, fly-  
ing at a height of 5,000 feet to escape the  
German fire which was continual. He  
succeeded in locating the Dusseldorf Zepp-  
elin sheds, over which he circled three  
times, dropping 1,000 feet during his re-  
connaissance. Then volplaning and de-  
scending at a speed of nearly 120 miles an  
hour, he fell to a height of only 1,000 feet  
above the hangars, releasing two bombs  
when directly over them.

The German response was a furious  
bombardment with Maxim's. The bullets  
cut the steering wires of his machine so  
that the rudder jammed. Also one of the  
elevation control wires was broken. By  
warping the wings it was still possible to  
steer the machine in a wide arc and the  
second elevation control wire held. The  
wings of his aeroplane were pierced in a  
dozen places.

Marix saw the hangars were enveloped  
in sheets of flame. He then returned  
safely to the burning city of Antwerp,  
which he was ordered to leave the same  
evening.

Commander Spencer Grey was not so  
fortunate. He was unable to locate the  
Zeppelin hangars at Cologne, which city  
he visited, but he dropped two bombs  
into the railway station, which was se-  
verely damaged.

A Zeppelin last night dropped a bomb  
in Ghent, near the south station. No  
damage was done.

SOUTHERN RAILROAD MEN  
CUT THEIR OWN WAGES

Officers, from President Harrison  
Down, Voluntarily Accept  
Reductions.

The Southern Railroad's board of di-  
rectors has cut the dividend on the pre-  
ferred stock from 5 to 4-1/2 per cent and  
have declared the dividend payable in  
deferred scrip instead of cash. This an-  
nouncement was made:

"In view of the curtailment of service  
made necessary by the current depres-  
sion of business and the consequent re-  
duction of the opportunity of many hun-  
dreds of employees to earn the wages to  
which they have been accustomed, Pres-  
ident Fairfax Harrison, of the Southern  
Railway Company has deemed that it is  
only fair that the officers of the company  
should also share the sacrifice.

"He has accordingly reduced his own  
salary 30 per cent and has asked all the  
other officers receiving salaries in ex-  
cess of \$2,500 per annum to accept pro-  
portary reductions on a descending scale,  
proportioned to the amount of their sal-  
aries, so as to distribute the personal  
sacrifice equitably. Under the plan adopt-  
ed the pay of those receiving salaries of  
as much as \$2,700 will be reduced 2 per  
cent. The officers affected have all ac-  
cepted the situation with loyal apprecia-  
tion of the necessity in a spirit of mutu-  
al.

CARRANZA MAN HEADS  
CONFERENCE ON PEACE

Real Work Starts at Agues Calientes  
Today—Zapata Delegates Vote with  
Villa's Men, Giving Him Control.

Agues Calientes, Oct. 10.—(Delayed by  
snow)—Contrary to expectations the  
peace conference held its first formal ses-  
sion in this city at 3 o'clock this after-  
noon.

The only business transacted was to  
elect Antonio Villareal, governor of Nue-  
vo Leon and a staunch Carranzista, as  
president of the convention.